

WILSON APPEALS TO CALIFORNIA

Urges Exclusion of All
Aliens From Land, Not
Japanese Only.

EFFECT IS DOUBTFUL

Real Cause of Anti-American
Feeling, Washington Be-
lieves, Lies Deep.

JAPAN WANTS PEACE

Premier Yamamoto Tells "Sun"
He Relies on American
Justice.

YAMAMOTO RELIES ON AMERICAN JUSTICE

In response to a cable message
sent by THE SUN to Premier
Yamamoto of Japan, the follow-
ing despatch was received last
evening:

WASHINGTON, April 19.

"The SUN, New York:

"Premier Count Yamamoto tele-
graphs that you have requested of
him an expression of his views on
the proposed adverse legislation in
California. He desires me to state
in reply that he confidently relies
upon the sense of justice and fair-
ness which has always characterized
the American nation in bringing the
question to a satisfactory close."

"CHINA."

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Alarmed by
the earnestness of the Japanese in
manifesting their objections to the anti-
Japanese legislation pending in the
State of California, President Wilson
abandoned today his policy of "hands
off" and put the international phase
of the situation squarely before Gov.
Hiram Johnson of California. The
President went so far as to urge
that the proposed bill be framed so as
to apply to all aliens rather than strike
at the Japanese alone through their
inability for citizenship.

The message sent by Secretary of
State Bryan to Gov. Johnson at the
President's direction was as follows:

"The President directs me to say that
while he fully recognizes the right of the
people of California to legislate accord-
ing to their own sense of justice, he
feels it his duty to urge a revision
of the international character of such
legislation.

"Being anxious to preserve and strengthen
the long-standing friendly relations exist-
ing between this country and the nation
of the Orient, he very respectfully but
most earnestly advises against the use of
the words 'indefinite to citizenship.' He
asks that you bring this view to the attention
of the Legislature. He desires that the
Senate bill be introduced to the Department
of State is greatly to be preferred. That
bill would entitle to citizenship to those
who had declared their intention to become
citizens."

Adopts Roosevelt's Course.

Thus President Wilson has adopted
essentially the same course in handling
the anti-Japanese tendencies of the
Pacific coast as was taken by former
President Roosevelt in 1907 and more
recently by President Taft. The Presi-
dent at first inclined to the course of
allowing California to go ahead and then
saying that the Federal Government set-
tles with Japan by paying damages or
in some similar manner. Since he has
received the reports of the anti-American
demonstrations in Tokyo and has
received appeals from Americans in
Japan and elsewhere urging him to do
something to stop California in her
reckless course the President has
changed his mind.

Temporary relief from the strained
relations now existing is expected
promptly when the President's message
is published in Japan. A large part
of the Japanese resentment is said to
be due to the fact that the Japanese
Empire as a whole have believed the
Federal Government was entirely will-
ing that California adopt even the most
drastic measures. It is expected that
when the President's efforts to smooth
out the situation become known there
will be at least a suspension of the
anti-American demonstrations and the
talk of making war on the United
States.

It is not believed, however, that the
message of the Senate bill, which the
President thinks is "terribly to be pre-
ferred," will remove the real cause of
Japanese resentment against California
and the United States. This bill, mild as it
is compared with the House bill, is
designed to prevent the Japanese
from owning or occupying land in Cal-
ifornia. It provides that aliens may hold
property for one year only, after which
time such property shall be subject to
revert to the State. The Japanese are
not entitled by treaty to own land, al-
though they may own residences and
commercial buildings in the United
States, so that there is no violation of
treaty rights in such a measure, but the
treaty does guarantee them the right to
own land.

The Senate bill, however, fixes the
maximum term for which aliens hence-
forth may lease land at three years and
prohibits any renewal of such leases
to aliens. Consequently, it is generally
admitted here, the terms of the bill
would practically nullify this right to the
leasing of land. In this provision the
Japanese find just as much sting as in

BURNED TO DEATH IN MIDAIR.

Aeroplane's Engine Explodes at
Turin—Another Seriously Hurt.

TURIN, April 19.—M. Gallo, a passen-
ger, carried by the Russian aviator,
Slavosoff, was burned to death in
midair this afternoon before the eyes
of thousands of spectators, when the
engine of the aeroplane exploded.

Slavosoff, with the wrecked ma-
chine and the charred body of Gallo, fell
to the ground and was so seriously in-
jured that he was rushed to a hospital,
where it was said he might not recover.

LONGWORTH MAY BE REELECTED

Redistricting Measure Adds Many
Republicans to His District.

CINCINNATI, April 19.—Through the
redistricting measure passed by the
Legislature the First Congress dis-
trict, where Stanley Bowdler, Demo-
crat, was elected last November, will
contain a greater number of Repub-
lican votes, and friends of former
Congressman Nicholas Longworth, who
was defeated by Bowdler, saw hope to-
day of his reelection next year.

The redistricting legislation leaves
the Second district Democratic by at
least 3,000 majority. This district is
already represented by a Democrat,
Representative Allen.

AGASSIZ'S FRIEND SAYS ENGAGEMENT IS BROKEN

Report Is That Son of Noted
Family Won't Wed
Miss Maynes.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 19.—The en-
gagement of Maximilian Agassiz of
Cambridge and Miss Laura M. Maynes
of Newton Centre, Mass., has been
broken by mutual consent. What
caused the breaking of the engagement
has not been learned.

The authorized announcement was
made by a friend of Mr. Agassiz, who
had heard from him in Boston.

Miss Maynes made the announcement
April 19.—No confirmation or
denial could be had here to-night of
the report from Newport that the en-
gagement between Miss Laura M.
Maynes of Dudley street, Newton, and
Maximilian Agassiz, the only unmarried
son of the late Prof. Alexander Agassiz,
had been broken.

That such an engagement existed two
weeks ago to a reporter, but numerous
efforts to learn from Mr. Agassiz or
some member of his family if it was
true were ineffectual.

Two calls to the home of Miss Maynes
to-night resulted in a man answering
the telephone on the first occasion and
a woman, who said she was the maid,
on the second.

The woman answering the second call
said she knew nothing of the ending of
any engagement. She said that Miss
Maynes was not at home but thought
she might return "in time to go to bed"
to-night and "believed she was at some
Boston theatre."

Inquiries at the town residence of
Mr. Agassiz brought the reply that he
was out of town and that his brother,
his brother, was also reported to be
away.

ORDERED CREMATION IN VERSE.

Connecticut Woman Requested No
Mourning and No Services.

DANBURY, Conn., April 19.—Mrs. Anna
E. Brown, who died here today at the
age of 75 years, left instructions in verse
for the disposition of her body after
death.

She requested that there be no mourn-
ing and no funeral services, that her
body be cremated, the ashes taken into
the fields in early spring by a friend and
then scattered.

Mrs. Brown was a spiritualist. Her
family will comply with her request.

INDICTMENTS AT HOT SPRINGS.

Sheriff and Ex-Mayor Among Those
to Face Charges.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 19.—Sheriff
R. L. Williams, Constable Joseph Lan-
kford, former Assistant Prosecuting At-
torney George P. Whittington and ex-
Mayor W. W. Waters were indicted
to-day by the Grand Jury as a result
of an investigation into the gambling
here. Nine counts were rendered
against Williams, fourteen against
Lankford, six against Whittington and
eight against Waters.

For several weeks it was known that
the Grand Jury was delving into the
affairs of city and county officers, past
and present. Gamblers went before the
Grand Jury, many of them as volunteer
witnesses, and testified to official in-
terest in connection with the opening of
clubhouses which were permitted to
resume business publicly under the
administration of Mayor Waters, who
a few weeks ago was defeated for re-
election.

Whittington resigned two weeks ago
at the request of the Grand Jury and
Attorney James E. Hogue was appointed
to go over the evidence pertaining to
city and county officials.

The indictments came in the closing
hours of the trial of Ed Spear, who
was campaign manager for Williams
in the last county election. Spear was
indicted on three counts for the swin-
dling of John Rumping of Montana,
who lost several thousand dollars on a
"fake" horse race. Spear, it is said,
handled the paper for the confidence
men who had Rumping in charge. He
is indicted also in connection with other
swindling operations.

ISADORA DUNCAN'S CHILDREN DROWNED

Automobile Carrying Two
Youngsters Plunges Into
Seine From Bridge.

GOVERNESS ALSO VICTIM

Accident Occurs Within Sight
of Dancer's Home Out-
side Paris.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, April 19.—Two children of Isa-
dora Duncan, the American dancer,
Patrick, aged 6 years, and his sister,
Dorothy, aged 3, and the children's gov-
erness, Miss Kim, an English woman,
aged 40, were drowned to-day when the
automobile in which they were riding
ran off the Pont de Neuilly at Leval-
lois-Perret, just outside Paris, and fell
into the Seine. The chauffeur, whose
name is Masseran, aged 40, escaped.

At about 3:45 o'clock this afternoon
the automobile, which was hired by the
month, came to the Duncans' villa in
Neuilly to take the two children and
the governess for a drive to Versailles.
At that time the mother of the children
was entertaining a tea. The usual
chauffeur, Masseran, was driving. He
is a man in whom Miss Duncan had
perfect confidence.

The limousine carrying the children
turned a corner of the Boulevard Bour-
don when another automobile coming
toward it made the chauffeur, Mas-
seran, stop dead. When the other ma-
chine had passed Masseran's motor
had stopped. He descended from the
car and as he turned the crank the
car started spontaneously. The chauff-
eur bounded after the car, which rushed
for the Seine. There was no barrier on
the bridge and the car sank into the
mud under water.

Masseran ran off crazed. Two men
on a passing barge plunged into the
water, but they were unable to do any-
thing toward rescuing the children and
the governess, who were beneath the
car and buried in the mud.

M. Despeche's famous auto and
other automobiles hastened to the scene
and chains from the boats were ap-
plied to the automobile. The boats,
however, were unable to raise the ma-
chine. The firemen of Levallois and
Neuilly arrived at the bridge, but their
means of rescue were insufficient. Other
firemen and divers were summoned
from Paris, and after more than an
hour's work the cables hauled the car
up until the top appeared above water.

Little Patrick was extricated and for
a moment hopes were entertained that
his life would be saved. The two other
bodies were taken out, but an hour's
artificial respiration on the three bodies
proved without effect.

The bodies were then placed in an
ambulance and taken to the American
Hospital through the same street on
which the Duncan villa is situated and
at which automobiles were depositing
visitors.

As the bodies were carried past the
news of the accident was broken to
Raymond Duncan, who made it his first
care to persuade his sister to go to a
bedroom off from the drawing room. The
drawing room has a large bay window
and it commanded a view of the im-
mense crowd at the Neuilly bridge
watching the operations. When she
realized what had happened the poor
mother's grief was terrible and it was
feared that her reason was gone.

The chauffeur of the automobile after
wandering about the streets surrendered
himself to the police, declaring that
he had stopped the car before reaching
the bridge. Experts have been appointed
to examine the automobile.

Miss Duncan has one child left.

In 1906 it was reported that Miss
Duncan had been secretly married
to Gordon Craig, a son of Ellen
Terry. Previous to that it was re-
ported that Miss Duncan had refused to
marry Harry Thaw.

Miss Duncan, generally regarded as
the most original and accomplished of
American dancers, is the daughter of
Charles Duncan of San Francisco. Her
brother, Norman Duncan, gained great
notoriety by appearing in winter with
his wife and small child on the streets
of New York dressed only in sandals
and the thinnest of Greek robes. Miss
Duncan herself has been criticised fre-
quently for her daring ideas. In 1904
she started the people of Athens by
giving dances in the classic style on the
Acropolis. A few years later the Berlin
police caused a sensation by forbidding
her to dance in bare feet on the score
of impropriety.

Criticism of her art have rained all
the way from the statement of a society
woman that "Miss Duncan looked like
an exquisite figure on an old vase that
we are allowed to admire with perfect
propriety" to a set of resolutions
adopted by twenty-four Methodist min-
isters of St. Louis, who declared that
her performance, "whatever the motive,
is the grossest violation of the proprie-
ties of life, and we trust it may never
be repeated in our fair city."

MAID SUES FOR \$25,000 PAY.

Figures Service to Judge Daily's
Widow Worth \$195.31 a Week.

Margaret P. Havery has brought suit
against the estate of Mrs. Catherine E.
Daly, widow of Judge Henry F.
Daly, to recover \$25,000 for services
as maid for a period of two years and
eight months prior to Mrs. Daly's death
on April 17, 1911.

An answer to the suit filed yesterday
by Col. Alfred Wagstaff, executor un-
der the will, alleges that during the pe-
riod the plaintiff says she earned \$25-
000 by attending Mrs. Daly. She was
employed as clerk in retail stores and
had the use of a room and got her
meals free at the home of Mrs. Daly.

Mrs. Daly left \$75,000 to the Society
for the Prevention of Cruelty to Ani-

DR. OSLER ANGERS CARDINAL.

Gibbons Will Demand a Retraction
From the Scientist.

BALTIMORE, April 19.—"I am no enemy
of the saints. I will talk to my friend
the Cardinal about this as soon as I get
back."

This was all Sir William Osler had
time to say to-day in reference to the
statement that Cardinal Gibbons regards
parts of Sir William's address at the
Phipps clinic as an attack on Chris-
tianity. Sir William made it clear that
he regretted the exception taken by the
Cardinal to his remarks and that he in-
tended to see the Cardinal about it.

The statement accredited to Dr. Osler
was that man has not adjusted himself
to new conditions; that he stands only
half awake.

"Still in the thymaturgic state of
our mental development," he said, "99
per cent. of our fellow creatures when
in trouble, sorrow or sickness, trust to
charms, incantations and to the saints.
Many a shrine has more followers than
Pastor, many a saint more believers
than Luther. Less than twenty years
have passed since the last witch was
burned in the British Isles."

Cardinal Gibbons said he was shocked
at Dr. Osler's statement. "I find that
scientists in any line sometimes make
statements such as that of Dr. Osler,"
said the Cardinal, "and only a short
time ago I had to defend some truths
that Thomas A. Edison attacked. The
great trouble with these scientific spe-
cialists is that they cannot imagine how
any one can disagree with them. They
think their statements should go un-
challenged, but this one of Dr. Osler
shall not, and I shall write to him ask-
ing him to retract it."

MRS. SHONTS AND TWO DAUGHTERS FLEE FIRE

Winter Home on Mobile Bay
and All Its Contents
Destroyed.

MOBILE, Ala., April 19.—The winter
home of Theodore P. Shonts, situated on
a bluff overlooking Mobile Bay at
Dapine, Baldwin county, Alabama, on
the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, four-
teen miles from this city, was burned
to-night about 9:20 o'clock, together
with its contents. The loss is more than
\$50,000, partly covered by insurance.

Mrs. Theodore Shonts, the Duchess
De Chalmers and the little Count and
Miss Marguerite Shonts in addition to
several servants were in the house.
They escaped with the clothes they had
on and some articles of jewelry.

Mrs. Shonts spent the remainder of
the night at the Dapine Hotel and will
probably return to New York city on
Monday morning.

The home was one of the handsomest
places of its kind in the South and con-
tained much valuable property and
relics, which are included in the loss.

The fire was caused from a defective
flue located at the extreme rear of the
house. When the blaze was discovered
the fire had gained such a headway that
it was impossible for neighbors who
went to the Shonts place to save any of
the household furnishings.

The news of the fire was telephoned
to the city some time after the place
was destroyed.

BRICK CHURCH NOT TO MOVE.

Presbyterians Plan to Raise \$1,000-
000 Endowment.

The New York Times says this morn-
ing that officers of the Brick Presby-
terian Church have formed a plan to en-
dow the church with \$1,000,000 in order
to keep it on its present site on Fifth
avenue between Thirty-seventh and
Thirty-eighth streets.

The decision to keep the church where
it is means the refusal of an offer to sell
the site at a profit of \$1,000,000. The
trustees think it inadvisable to move the
church because of the invasion of busi-
ness into the district.

A committee has been appointed to
set out the plan of raising the money.
It is composed of John E. Parsons,
chairman, William D. Barbour, William
S. Coffin, Harry M. Flagler, John
French, Albert R. Ledoux, Alfred E.
Marling, Payson Morrill, Henry L.
Smith, Charles Thaddeus Terry and E.
C. Van Glahn.

The Sun

To-day Consists of

Seven Sections, as

Follows:

	Pages
FIRST—General News	8
SECOND—Sporting	8
THIRD—Real Estate, Financial, Poultry	8
FOURTH—Pictorial Magazine	16
FIFTH—Foreign, Books, Queries, Fashions, Games, Schools	12
SIXTH—Children's Magazine	8
SEVENTH—Science, Art, Drama, Music, Fiction	12
Total	80

Readers or newsdealers who
do not receive all of these
sections will confer a favor
on "The Sun" by notifying
the Publication Department
at once by the phone (2200
Beekman), and the missing
sections will be promptly
forwarded, if possible

WILL OF J. P. MORGAN FERVIDLY DECLARES FAITH IN CHRIST

TARIFF BILL MAY BE LAW BEFORE JULY 1

Last Items of Measure Rushed
Through Party Causus by
Underwood.

STEAM ROLLER NOT USED

But Objections Raised by Dis-
senting Members Are
Promptly Silenced.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—After two
weeks of labor the Democrats of the
House to-night concluded consideration
of the Wilson-Underwood tariff bill in
caucus. The measure is now ready to
be submitted to the House. Indications
are that the debate in the House will
be begun on Wednesday and the bill
passed and sent to the Senate on or
about May 15.

Leaders of the Senate say the bill will
be handled expeditiously in that body
and that it will become a law not later
than July 1.

The caucus that came to an end to-
night demonstrated conclusively that in
the House the Underwood leadership
cannot be defeated. There are 400
items in the tariff bill and nearly all of
them were attacked in caucus. Changes
were made only in cases where consent
was given or suggested by Chairman
Underwood and his Democratic col-
leagues on the Ways and Means Com-
mittee.

STEAM ROLLER WAS NOT USED.

It would be unfair to say that Leader
Underwood used the steam roller in pass-
ing the bill that bears his name
through the party caucus. Mr. Under-
wood resorts to the methods of an
easy boss and those opposed to him in
caucus felt happy when it was all over.

The most serious fight that Mr. Under-
wood had on his hands was that waged
over the sugar schedule. Members from
sugar States organized against the pro-
vision, which reduces the tax on the
product for a period of three years,
after which the product will go on the
free list.

Those who wanted free sugar
at once organized. The result was
that a sizable scrap was started up
that threatened for a time to play hob
with the sugar schedule approved by
President Wilson. It was at this juncture
that Leader Underwood took the
floor and saved the situation. He rallied
his followers, insisting that the three-
year provision was inserted in the same
schedule at the instance of the Presi-
dent and that it was the duty of all
Democrats to stand by the Administration.
The majority did.

This happened a week ago to-night.
Since then Leader Underwood has had
easy sailing in caucus. A number of
changes were made, but no amendment
that was material found its way into the
bill that was not proposed by either Mr.
Underwood or one of his associates on
the committee.

Among the important changes made
in the bill in caucus are the following:

Shoe Machinery on Free List.

Shoe machinery, which was taxed by
the bill at 25 per cent, was put on the
free list. To the free list also were
transferred rye and buckwheat. The
bill as introduced levied 10 cents a
bushel on buckwheat and 10 cents a
bushel on rye. The duty on the
vanilla beans was reduced from 50 to 30
cents a pound. Rabbit fur, which is
used in hat making, was put on the free
list instead of carrying a duty of 10
per cent, as proposed by the bill. The
bill imposed a duty of 2 cents a pound
on phosphoric acid. The cause trans-
ferred the product to the free list.

The duty on onyx was reduced from
65 to 50 cents a cubic foot. The duty on
diamonds uncut was unchanged, but
cut diamonds are increased from 15 to
20 per cent.

Important changes also were made in
the income tax section of the bill. One
of them adopted to-day on a motion
of Representative Levy of New York
exempts from taxation the income of
mutual savings banks that make no cor-
porate profit. The bill reported also
imposed a tax of 1 per cent. on the pro-
ceeds from life insurance policies paid
upon the death of the insured. Such
income was made exempt by an amend-
ment proposed by the committee. An-
other amendment removed from the do-
main of taxable income the reserve
funds of insurance companies. The caucus
approved the provision levying a
tax on dividends declared on participat-
ing policies issued by mutual life in-
surance companies.

Preferential Rate Opposed.

The section of the bill granting a
preferential rate of 5 per cent. to goods
carried in American bottoms provoked
a lively debate to-day. It was attacked
on the ground that it savored of sub-
sidy. The admission was made by those
who supported the provision that it
would encourage the upbuilding of the
American merchant marine.

Representative Harrison of Missis-
sippi objected to this preferential rate
first because he said it amounted to a
subsidy, and second because it would
nullify treaty arrangements with Great
Britain and other nations. He read a
section of the trade treaty of 1815, ne-
gotiated with Great Britain, which
specifically obligates this Government
not to favor American ships with dis-
criminating duties as proposed. Mr.
Harrison moved that the 5 per cent.

MORGAN FIRM MOVES.

Last Desk Has Been Taken From the
Corner Office.

Yesterday was the last day of the
Drexel Building as the home of J. P.
Morgan & Co. The desk held by the
late head of the firm was moved into
the new temporary offices on the first
floor of the Mills Building at 15 Broad
street two days ago. The desks of
the other partners were carried into the
new quarters yesterday.

The big room on the first floor of
the Drexel Building, that has been the
home of the Morgan firm for nearly
forty years, was left bare yesterday
afternoon and will be deserted to-mor-
row when the wrecking work will begin
in earnest.

The firm will start to-morrow in its
temporary offices with entrance at 15
Broad street. Big Jim McDermott, for-
merly of the Broadway traffic squad,
who has long been with the Morgan
house as receiver of all visitors at the
door, will be at 15 Broad street to-mor-
row.

FREED AT WILSON'S REQUEST.

Nicaraguan Revolutionist of Un-
savory Fame Released.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.

PANAMA, April 19.—Gen. Mena, the
Nicaraguan revolutionist and prisoner
of war, was released to-day on the order
of President Wilson.

Gen. Mena was brought here shortly
after the revolution in Nicaragua came
to an end and as he was suffering from
illness, generally said to be rheumatism,
he was confined in the Ancon Hospital.
The revolutionist, however, was practi-
cally a prisoner of war and despite
appeals to President Taft and habeas
corpus proceedings here the authorities
here insisted upon keeping him a prisoner.

The advent of the Wilson administra-
tion at Washington, however, gave Gen.
Mena hope of being freed.

SZECHENYIS LEAVE HUNGARY.

Former Gladys Vanderbilt to Live
in London.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.

VIENTNA, April 19.—Count and Countess
Szechenyi, the latter formerly Gladys
Vanderbilt, have gone to London, where
they will make their permanent home.
Henceforth they will spend only a few
weeks in Hungary each year.

GOOD WEATHER SAVES LEVEES.

No Serious Cracks in Lower Missis-
sippi Is Expected.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—Federal en-
gineers say the exceptionally good
weather for the last week has done
more than any other agency to save the
levees along the lower Mississippi River.
With the flood here three feet higher
than the mark ever reached, and the
crest above New Orleans at many places
setting new records, there has not been
a serious cravasse, and it is considered
probable there will not be.

The work of strengthening the levees
here continues.

CUPID IN CONNAUGHTS' SUITE.

Lady-in-Waiting and Duke's
Equerry Are Married.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, April 19.—The marriage of
Miss Evelyn Pelly, lady-in-waiting to
the Duchess and Princess Patricia of
Connaught, and Captain T. H. Rivers-
Bulkeley, equerry to the Duke of Con-
naught, the Governor-General of
Canada, took place to-day at the
Guard's Chapel of the Wellington Bar-
racks. The Duke, Princess Patricia,
Baron Strathcona, High Commissioner
for Canada, Sir John and Lady Max-
well, the Duchess of Hamilton and
other members of the nobility at-
tended.

The Hon. Irene Charteris, Lady Mary
Campbell, Miss Alice Astor, Miss
Josephine Smith and Miss Mary Pelly
acted as the bridesmaids.

The Duchess of Connaught was pre-
sented from attending the ceremony,
owing to illness.

ROADS DEFY NORTH CAROLINA.

Freight Rate Conference Ends With-
out an Agreement